

ALLIED ARMIES DOING POOR WORK

Lack of Organization Handicaps Operations.

PRESENT METHODS WEAK.

Concerted Plan of Action—British Officer Says Situation is Chaotic—German Flag Raised.

[Early Dispatches.]
Tien Tsin, July 4, via Che Foo, July 8, and Shanghai, July 11.—(Copyright, 1906, by the Associated Press.)—A homogenous army of half the strength of the allied forces could do better work than is being done by them. The operations are dangerously handicapped and the safety of the city is imperiled by lack of organization and the want of a commander to control all the forces. The representatives of the several nations manage their civil and military affairs largely without co-operation. The ranking officer of each nationality has absolute jurisdiction over the operations of his government's troops. Questions of policy are discussed daily at international conferences which have not the power to enforce the wishes of the majority.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR'S METHOD.

Admiral Seymour's method of commanding is to make requests which the other commanders generally follow; but there have been instances of the ranking officers holding aloof from operations of which they disapproved. There is great need for a commander. The present force of 16,000 men is attempting to hold a line 15 miles long around the city. There is also great need of rebuilding the railroad to Taku and getting artillery equal to the guns with which the enemy are daily bombarding the allied positions.

PRESENT METHODS WEAK.

Yesterday furnished a new illustration of the weakness of present methods. A majority of the commanders had agreed that it was imperative to attack the native city beyond the foreign settlements and to destroy the artillery therein, which menaced the settlements. But it was postponed because the Russian commander considered his men unfit for the duty after their recent work. It was again fixed for yesterday morning, but was postponed because of credible reports were in circulation that 10,000 regulars from the northwest had reinforced the Chinese.

NO CONCERNED PLAN.

In the absence of a concerted plan, the Russian sent a few companies of Cossacks, with two field guns, and a Japanese a battery of six 2-pounders and two companies of infantry, supporting the English 12-pounders from the rear. The Japanese failed to get an effective position and the Russians had one gun dismounted and four men killed early in the morning. The Japanese were confident that they silenced the guns in the open, but it appeared to the on-lookers that these guns fired the last shot. The Russian were retiring.

SITUATION CHAOTIC.

A British officer described the situation as chaotic. "We have wasted many days in ineffectiveness, and it is time we did something." There is no disagreement among the commanders, but the absence of a definite head, several of them are disposed to follow their own methods, and they simply abstain from operations which they consider to be unwise. The situation is chaotic. The foreign population is greatly alarmed. The city is being bombarded by the enemy. The allied forces are doing poor work. The situation is chaotic.

GERMANS RAISE THEIR FLAG.

The Germans have occupied and raised their flag over the Imperial University of Tien Tsin. The officers of the university are Americans. The vicerey decided the property to them. Consul Dagsdale has protested against the action of the Germans.

Price of Structural Steel.

New York, July 12.—The price of structural steel will remain at its present figure, about \$28 per ton, was decided upon at a meeting just held in this city by members of the Structural Association. The price has been both advanced and reduced during the past year and this has been a net decline of \$2 per ton.

A. H. Butler and Wife Safe.

San Diego, Cal., July 12.—The steamer Belgen King, from Hongkong, reports that A. H. Butler, president of the California and Oriental Steamship company, and his wife and daughter, were in Peking when the Boxer movement became dangerous, and only left the city the day before communication with the outside world was closed. They are now safe in Yokohama.

CHICAGO CITY RAILWAYS.

Commission Declares for a Modified Form of Municipal Ownership.
Chicago, July 12.—The railway commission of the city council has declared in favor of a modified form of municipal ownership of street railway property, and in favor of a form of compulsory arbitration in labor disputes, which would make strikes impossible. The commission agreed that street railways are public business that the municipality is entitled to take steps to prevent them. While no plan was selected formally, the opinion was that grants of franchises should have a

clause providing for compulsory arbitration.

The commission committed itself to municipal ownership, so far as the track and other parts of a street railway plant actually in and a part of the street are concerned.

It did not decide in favor of municipal ownership of rolling stock, power houses and other parts of the plants and municipal operation did not come up at all.

May Court Martial Capt. Baker.

San Francisco, July 12.—Charges looking to trial by court martial have been preferred with Col. Long against Capt. Charles T. Baker of the United States transport Sumner. The complainants are John Calvary, formerly chief steward of the Sumner, and W. H. Clarke, formerly chief purveyor of the same vessel. The complaint is that Captain Baker caused the death of Henry B. Ryan by confining him in the "brig" or prison, aboard ship, while he was ill. In consequence of this a charge of murder is preferred against Captain Baker.

KETTLER WAS AT FAULT.

Early Failure to Increase the Legation Guards Was Due to Him.

M. Pinchon, French Minister, Favored It—He Wept When He Was Overruled by the Other Ministers.

New York, July 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: A letter has just been published here from Lieutenant Von Loesch, attaché of the German legation at Peking. It is dated May 29 and shows that the early failure to increase the guards of the various legations was due to the action of the late Baron von Kettler. The letter states that after the first attack by the Boxers on the legations, a meeting of the ministers was held to decide whether additional troops should be sent for to protect the legations.

JAPAN HAS MADE NO DECISION.

Quite Certain She Will Send Fifty Thousand Men to China.

Yokohama, July 12.—Tough no decision has yet been made by the Japanese government as to whether it will send 20,000 troops to China. The press agrees that the dispatch of so large a force is a duty in the interest of humanity, but as the Japanese government have been unable to reach a decision as to whether they will send 20,000 troops to China.

Pure Water for Hawaii.

San Francisco, July 12.—A discovery of scientific interest and great commercial value has been made on the island of Hawaii. Immense subterranean streams of the purest water have been uncovered from 1,500 to 2,000 feet above the level of the sea. This water will be pumped down to the sugar plantations at low elevations, affording abundance for irrigation. From five subterranean streams tapped within the past few weeks, the Olaa plantation has secured a continuous flow of 200,000 gallons every twenty-four hours, more than enough to irrigate the immense plantation, which is the largest in the island. The water has been drained from the surface into the subterranean beds of ancient lava flow.

Stores for the Philippines.

San Francisco, July 12.—The new freight steamer Californian, with a capacity of 3,000 tons, has been chartered by the United States government to carry freight to Manila. The Strathgyle, a vessel of equal size, will also be loaded at once with stores for the Philippines.

GEN. RANDALL MAKES REPORT.

Declared Martial Law Until Municipal Law Could Be Established.

Washington, July 11.—The war department has received the following message from Gen. Randall, dated Nome City, Alaska, June 26th, via San Francisco, July 11th: "At request of chamber of commerce have assumed control of affairs in town of Nome until the arrival of the judge and the establishment of municipal government under the recent act of Congress. Estimated this date 16,000 people in the town and no effective civil organization for protection of life and property."

ORIGINAL TICKET ENDORSED.

The platform adopted by the Populists reaffirms the Sioux Falls platform. It does not fall in line for Bryan and Stevenson, but adheres to and endorses the original ticket of Bryan and Towne. The Populist convention at 1:30 a. m. Thursday, by a rising vote

TOWNE INTENDS TO WITHDRAW.

Practically Announces the Fact in Convention.

FUSION FORCES IN NEBRASKA

Populists are Bitter—Democrats and Silver Republicans Given a Few Offices—Bryan Well Received.

[Early Dispatches.]

Lincoln, Neb., July 11.—The fusion forces of Nebraska, including the Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican parties, held their State conventions here today to nominate a full state and electoral ticket. Some bitterness was evident among the Populists over the defeat of their vice presidential candidate—Charles A. Towne—in the Democratic national convention, and up to a late hour little had been accomplished either by the conference committee of the three parties, which was to decide on apportionment of the officers among the three parties, or in the way of other business before the convention.

W. J. Bryan and Charles A. Towne made brief addresses at the Populist convention. It is believed the work of the conventions will not be finished before morning, as lively fights are anticipated over nearly every nomination.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

It was after midnight when the conference committees of the three parties made their first report to the conventions as to the apportionment of state offices. The Democrats and Silver Republicans were agreed in allowing the Democrats the state treasurer and attorney-general; the Silver Republicans, lieutenant-governor, and the Populists the remainder. The Populists opposed granting the Democrats more than one of the offices, that of attorney-general, and the report was taken up for discussion in the convention.

POPULIST CONVENTION.

The Populist State convention was called to order this afternoon by Chairman Edminster, with 1,200 delegates present. Chairman Edminster's opening address urged that the delegates work in unison in the interests of the reform forces. His reference to William J. Bryan as "that noble man, that free man, who represents the interests of common humanity," was enthusiastically cheered.

Nominations were then in order for temporary chairman, and the radical and conservative elements at once clashed. Chairman Harrington, representing the radical element of the party, Senator Allen and Lieut.-Gov. Harris were nominated, but the latter withdrew. After considerable debate the roll call was ordered, resulting: Allen, 659; Harrington, 445. Senator Allen, on taking the chair, made a plea for harmony and conservatism. A motion to make the temporary organization permanent was carried.

ANOTHER WRANGLE.

The convention then got into another wrangle over the selection of the usual committee of conference with the Democrats and Silver Republicans, the far western counties, where the middle-of-the-road movement is strong, insisting on the election of the committee by congressional districts instead of leaving the appointments to the chair. The motion finally prevailed. After the announcement of the committees on platform and rules and order of business, the six congressional districts elected members for the conference committee. The convention then took a recess until 8 p. m., pending the report of the committee.

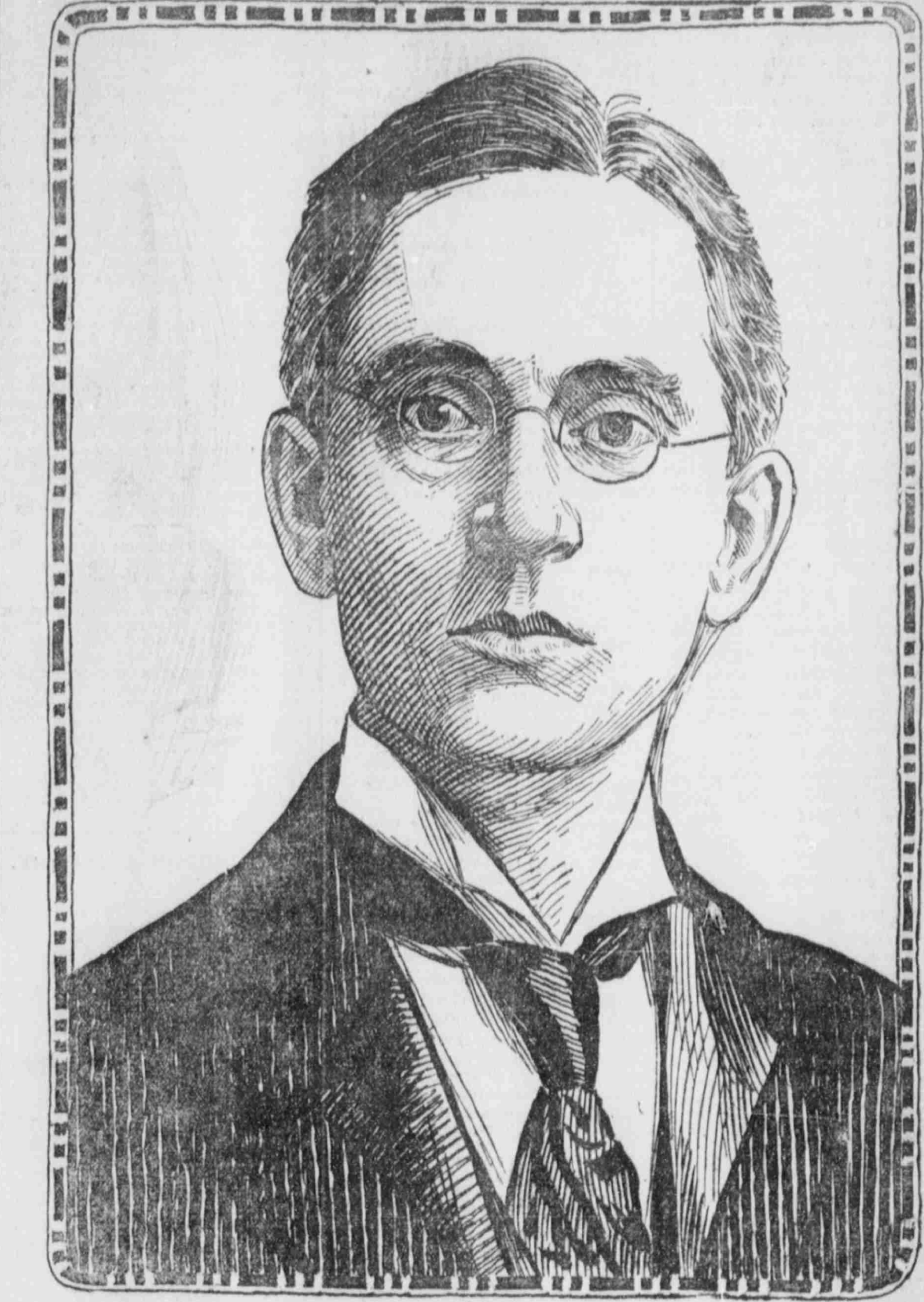
TOWNE SPEAKS.

The convention then listened to speeches until 10 o'clock p. m., when the report of the committee on rules and order of business was presented and adopted.

Charles A. Towne was then introduced. Amid tremendous cheering Mr. Towne addressed the convention for ten minutes, concluding with an excellent tribute to Adlai E. Stevenson. Just before he concluded W. J. Bryan entered the building, and for two minutes the convention was wild with enthusiasm. When the delegates quieted down, Mr. Bryan made a short address.

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CHARLES A. TOWNE.

Who at Lincoln, Neb., has announced that he will withdraw as Populist Vice Presidential candidate.

sustained the action of its conference committee in refusing to grant the Democrats one place on the ticket and instructed it so to report to the other conventions.

DEMOCRATS IN CONVENTION.

It was nearly 3 o'clock when Chairman Hall, of the Democratic convention, opened the convention and introduced as temporary chairman Theodore J. Hall, of Lincoln. The chairman made an address of considerable length. His reference to William J. Bryan brought out the first applause of the convention. Following the appointment of a committee on credentials, an unsuccessful effort was made to obtain a recess for an hour. W. D. Oldham, of Lincoln, and R. S. Bibb, of Beatrice, addressed the convention.

RETURNS TO DEMOCRATS.

Mr. Bibb four years ago repudiated the silver plank of the Democratic national convention and supported Maj. McKinley. His speech served to announce his conversion to the principles of Democracy. A. B. Fleharty of Nebraska, also spoke. After waiting an hour for the committee on credentials to report, the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock.

PLATFORM REPORTED.

Chairman Thompson, of the committee on resolutions reported the platform. It reaffirms the declaration of the national convention at Kansas City, commends fusion in the election of United States senators, members of Congress and state officers, and pledges the nominees of the convention to an economical administration of state affairs.

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

The Silver Republican convention was called to order by George H. Hibner, of Lincoln. After appointing a committee of conference, a recess was taken. After recess the first note of discord among the Silver Republicans came when Delegate Ransom offered a set of resolutions approving the reported withdrawal of Charles A. Towne as a candidate for Vice President in favor of Adlai E. Stevenson. Protests came from all over the hall, and the resolutions were withdrawn.

Mr. Towne, who was present, was called out, and in a short speech practically announced his intention to withdraw, but adding that he would take as active a part in the campaign and work as hard for the success of the ticket as if he was a candidate.

The resolutions, as finally adopted, endorse the Kansas City Silver Republican platform, and recite that in accordance with the action taken at that convention, the Free Silver Republican party, of Nebraska, pledges its support to W. J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson for President and Vice President.

cordance with the Chinese laws and customs and have been treated courteously by the authorities."

A TALE OF CANNIBALISM.

Cape Oxford Bushman Eaten by New Britain Savages.

Victoria, B. C., July 11.—Bushman from Cape Oxford, according to a letter received by the Mowera from Sydney, were killed and eaten by cannibals on the coast of New Britain. The German government is taking steps to punish the cannibals.

The natives who were made victims, had been trading, and when they got to the landing, the canoes they were in were fired on and at once sunk. Many were killed and their bodies carried ashore. But the most horrifying part was when several men were captured alive and dragged to the actual scene of the feast their bodies were to provide.

The victims were not all killed at once, some of them witnessing the killing of their comrades and the first part of the cannibal feast.

AMERICAN FLOUR TO BLAME

Rev. C. H. Daniels Gives an Explanation of the Troubles in China.

Boston, July 11.—"Some of the missionaries are no more to blame for the troubles there than is American flour," said Rev. Charles H. Daniels, secretary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions when asked his opinion of the cause of the Chinese uprising.

"The Chinese farmers," Mr. Daniels went on, "are not different from our own tillers of the soil in the West. When they find that the Americans are sending flour to China and selling it there cheaper than the price at which the natives can raise rice, they naturally object just as the people of the Western States would if the Chinese were selling wheat in the United States at lower prices than they themselves could produce it."

"The missionaries may be partially at fault, but they are certainly no more so than the tradersmen. They were attacked first because they were the most exposed, many of them being in places far removed from the bulk of Christian inhabitants. The missionaries have always tried to act in accordance with the Chinese laws and customs and have been treated courteously by the authorities."

In regard to the best way of settling the Chinese question, Mr. Daniels said: "The American board, I think, is quite in harmony with the United States government in the position which has been taken against the breaking up of the empire. We favor the open door policy. My theory concerning this outbreak is that it is simply incident to the reform movement which was started by the emperor."

"One of our missionaries sent us an order for 120 books including the Bible and many commentaries and those books went into the imperial household. Of course, we do not know that they were read by the emperor, but they probably would never have entered the household without his consent."

"At present it is the business of the powers to create order. After that many things will be explained and there will be new conditions to face."

Alleged to be Insolvent.

J. D. Mallory has filed a suit against the Ithapa Land & Live Stock company in the Third district court to recover \$1,231, on a certain written order. Plaintiff alleges that the company is insolvent and asks that the stockholders be required to pay into court their alleged unpaid subscriptions to the stock of the defendant corporation.

IN DANGER OF DEATH.

Pathetic Story Told in a Private Letter from Peking.

New York, July 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Shanghai says: A private letter from Peking, dated June 24, and received at Tien Tsin June 30, says: "We are in danger of death. Thirty thousand troops are attacking. Only three days' food is left."

"No news comes of troops. If no relief comes all seems hopeless. If no relief comes all seems hopeless. If no relief comes all seems hopeless."

"Mallin's store has been burned and the Hotel de Peking has been burned. The Italian, Dutch, American and part of the British legations have been burned."

This confirms Sir Robert Hart's dispatch of the same date. Yuan Shih Ki has telegraphed Taotai Sheng that he has received a verbal message from Peking, dated July 5, to the effect that two legations were still unoccupied and that more than half the Boxers had dispersed. Refugees who arrived today from Tien Tsin, which they left on July 5, regard the position of foreigners at Peking as hopeless since June 26.

SITUATION IN CHINA DESPERATE

No Word from Peking Europeans for Eighteen Days.

LI HUNG CHANG SUMMONED.

Premunably to Break the News of the Treaty to the Powers—Chinese Authorities Can't Restrain Populists.

[Early Dispatches.]

London, July 12, 3:30 a. m.—The Chinese situation again bears a most ominous aspect. Eighteen days ago Sir Robert Hart dispatched his last message, declaring that the situation was desperate, and since then no word has come from the Europeans in Peking.

According to the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, Li Hung Chang has received an Imperial decree ordering his immediate departure for Peking, presumably to break the news of the Peking tragedy to the European powers, and in his usual role of negotiator with Europe in difficult matters, to endeavor to act as mediator and avert the vengeance of the powers.

All devices from Tien Tsin tend to confirm the reports of the perilous conditions of the allied forces and belie the optimistic Chinese rumors. Under reinforcements speedily reach Tien Tsin, another disaster may be expected.

A BAD SITUATION.

The Daily Mail's Tien Tsin correspondent, telegraphing on July 11, says: "The situation is about as bad as it can well be. I only trust that we shall not soon want relieving ourselves. Our forward movement is impossible. About 20,000 to 40,000 troops are wanted, and there are now only 15,000 here. The foreign troops are working well together, but it is inconvenient that there is no supreme command. In some quarters the feeling is, let us rescue Peking and then clear out in favor of Russia."

Other Tien Tsin correspondents say that no advance is possible until September 1st, and explanations are being asked by the papers here for the tardy action of Japan in sending troops, since it is known that she was ready and willing to send them, and Russia raised no objection to her doing so. It is hinted that a difficulty arose as to the manner in which Japan was to be recognized for her heavy outlay. Rumors are current that Japan demanded the cession of a Chinese port.

RUSSIA IN MANCHURIA.

The Russian papers report that the Boxers are ravaging Manchuria, and have advanced sixty miles of the railway, threatening Tsin and Kirin. While Port Arthur and Niu Chwang are said to be endangered, Russia, therefore, has notified the powers of her intention to dispatch a large military force to Manchuria. It appears that Russian censorship is suppressing all reference to this matter, and it transpires that 4,000 regular troops have already arrived from Port Arthur and Amur to protect the Manchuria railway, and that other troops are now on their way to Manchuria.

All kinds of stories come from Shanghai which it is impossible to verify. It is stated that the Boxers have murdered the chancellor of the Peking university and six members of his family and retainers.

A confidential officer of Gen. Tung Lu, disguised as a Boxer, is reported to have crept into Prince Tuan's tent while the latter was sleeping, with the intention of stabbing him. He was caught by the sentries so the story ends, and decapitated on the spot. His head was sent with Prince Tuan's compliments to Yuan Shih Ki, as a warning to him to beware.

CATHOLICS MASSACRED.

The French consul at Shanghai has news that the Chinese prefect at Mouken himself murdered the Catholic bishop, Guitton, Fathers Crunet, Corbet, Bourgeois and Villenot, and two sisters of the French mission, and numerous native Christians were massacred.

From Canton comes a report of large desertions from the German-Chinese regiment at Ka in Chou, and of a riot between German troops and Boxers, many of the latter being killed.

Such at Shanghai and Canton apprehension exists that these evidences of widespread native rebellion indicate the necessity for immediate measures on the part of the powers.

It is stated that Germany intends to send to China 10,000 to 15,000 men well equipped with guns.

MINES DESTROYED.

The governor of Port Arthur, telegraphs that 4,000 Manchurian troops on July 7th within nine miles of Niu Chwang and had destroyed the Russian mines. They were engaged by a small force of Russians. The result of the encounter is not known. The numerous reports of Niu Chwang were secured on board steamers by guards from the Russian kumbast Olivaia.

It is said that troops are marching in the direction of Jehol.

FIGHTING AT TIEN Tsin.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai, the fighting at Tien Tsin, July 6th, was the heaviest since July 6th, when the Russians alone buried 200 men. The allies are becoming exhausted by constant fighting.

A dispatch from Canton, says Li Hung Chang is keeping excellent order among the Chinese troops, and is executed publicly and frequently, and the people are cowed and afraid to disturb the peace.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Express gives the text of a long edict of Prince Tuan, dated June 23rd, and addressed to the Chinese ambassadors, which the Express declares is identical with the message from Zim-poor Kwong Hin, mentioned by the Mail, and with the Chinese edict published in Washington. The Express considers the edict proves that Prince Tuan's party is making no attempt to disguise the fact that the worst that could be anticipated has happened.

The edict contains the following paragraph: "The anger of our people knows no bounds. They could not restrain themselves. The task of guarding the legations, which before was difficult, was made more impossible by the Chinese. Elsewhere, referring to the desire to protect the legations still unharmed, it says: 'It is impossible for us to represent to the powers that we must hold blameless for the anger of our people grows with the rising of each day that sees more and yet more foreigners come to our country and lay waste to it and slay our people.'"

The correspondent says the edict is intended to pave the way for a final lifting of the veil over the recent history of Peking.

Neeley's Case Under Consideration.

Washington, July 11.—A conference of government officials was held today at the department of justice in the case of C. W. F. Neeley charged with misappropriation of Cuban postal funds, and now in jail in New York pending the settlement of the question of his surrender to the Cuban authorities for removal to Havana for trial. At the conclusion of the conference, Attorney General Ortes said it had been called for the purpose of advising with U. S. Attorney General of New York in the preparation of the case, which will be heard by Judge Cassamane on the 23rd inst. "The judge," it was stated, "is anxious to see the government going more deeply into the evidence than was usual in such cases and an effort would be made to fully meet his views in the matter."

"Close to Good-bye."

New York, July 12.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Che Foo, dated July 8, says: "A courier from Sir Robert Hart in Peking has just arrived, bringing this message dated June 25: 'Close to good-bye. Near the end.'"

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "I have recently cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form. No family should be without it. I keep it in my house at all times."

A BIG TIME.

The Macabees Will Have One at Salt Lake Beach Tomorrow.

Great preparations have been made by the Macabees to entertain the visitors to Salt Lake Beach tomorrow, on which day they will give a grand State excursion to that popular resort. The committees having the excursion in charge have made ample provisions for the amusement of the large crowd that will be present.

Many beautiful and costly prizes will be given to the winners in the several contests that have been arranged for. One of the contests which no doubt will prove entertaining will be a band contest in which bands from different parts of the State will participate. The game of base ball in the water will be an amusing feature in the program. Prizes will be given to those winning in the different contests.

CHANGE IN TIME.

On July 15th only, owing to broadening of service, R. W. train No. 11 will leave Park City at 3:30 p. m. instead of 4:30 p. m.

Come to the Palace Tonight.

Maxwell Post, G. A. R. encampment. Business men who lack the vim, snap and vigor they once had should use HERBINE. It will purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the system. Price 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

There is no longer an excuse for any one to endure the torture inflicted by piles when TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT will cure them, a remedy so superior in price and so effective. Price 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

G. A. R.'s at Salt Palace Today. Athletic events at 4. Motor race 5:30.

REMEMBER

Every Item in every Department in our Great Store at Cut Prices During our

FINAL CLEARING SALE OF SUMMER GOODS, ENDING SATURDAY NIGHT!

ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS ALL THROUGH THE HOUSE. Cost Price in every instance has been ignored entirely. We show such a MULTIPLICITY of BARGAINS that enumeration is out of the question. We are simply cutting prices to the core to make a complete clearance of the last vestige of all Summer Goods.

Only Three More Days of our Final Clearing Sale.

T. J. Abernethy & Co.

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